

was gotten through the Conference Committee, at which all the conferees expressed surprise when the bill came back for final action. Judge Gooch, who has charge of the bill, was told that he had been requested to allow a certain clerk to enroll the bill, which he had declined to do. The conference report raised the limit from 10 to 15 per cent. and Senator Chapman and other members said they had no knowledge of it until it was read in the Senate.

Caused the Trouble.

This is really the matter which brought forth the Thomas resolution and the passage of the bill making it a felony to tamper with legislation, but it is not believed that it is regarded so seriously as the other question looked into, which members seem to consider so seriously, and about which they will not talk.

While Judge Gooch was upon the stand he was examined upon another line, and his answers created great surprise, though even this may not be what is referred to in such a guarded way. He declared, in answer to questions, that he had been approached by one connected with the Legislature and asked to delay the sending of a certain measure to the Governor for a few days, until another bill in which the same parties were interested could get ahead of the first one. He said he complied with the request because it came from official sources, and there was no special reason for hurry. He had often known of like action, and no harm had resulted.

Offered a Check.

In the due course of affairs the bill followed its regular way and was signed by the Executive. All this was treated lightly by the enrolling clerk, but he testified that a few days later a check for \$25.00 was offered him by the person who had made the request, and it was signed by a man for whom the request had been made and who was interested in the measure. Judge Gooch said he flatly declined the offer and replied that he had done nothing to deserve it and could not accept it under any conditions. The offer was made to have the check cashed and pay Judge Gooch the currency, but he declined this with equal firmness, and here the matter ended.

To Prepare Their Report.

Stenographer John G. Winston is now at work transcribing the testimony, and the committee will meet here to make up its report for the Attorney-General next Thursday. It is not known whether or not the Attorney-General will give the matter out, but it is believed that the members will not discuss it in any manner whatsoever.

If anything serious should result from the inquiry, the law passed Saturday night on the subject of tampering with bills cannot be invoked, as it was adopted subsequent to the adoption of the present statute relating to forgery in order to fully cover the matter of changing legislative bills.

STEAMER WRECKED IN OCEAN STORM

(Continued from First Page.)

that time in the way of rescue on account of the sea that was running.

At 1:40 P. M. the British King signalled: "Help us, we are sinking." A slight moderation of the weather permitted the Mannheim to lower a boat in charge of a volunteer crew which, after a perilous and most difficult row to the British King, rescued eleven of the crew. The men of the British King were then pushed out another forward, all apparently willing to wait for the last chance of being saved.

Work of Rescue.

Sailors of the Bostonian vied with each other for the honor of being in the life-boat, and were not deterred from this when the first boat was dashed to pieces against the steamer's stern.

First Officer William Brown and the six seamen with him were left struggling in the water, but they were saved by means of lines thrown from the Leyland boat. The men were all badly bruised.

A great cheer went up from the Bostonian when at 4 o'clock the starboard life-boat was successfully put out, in charge of Second Officer Cromwell. The steward and four sailors went with him, and the encouraging cheers were kept up as the little crew gallantly struggled to reach the sinking steamer. This boat took off thirteen men, including Captain O'Hagan, who was tenderly, but hastily, lowered by his men by means of a line from the stern.

The Bostonian was reached, and the rescued seamen placed on board. But, before the life-savers could climb to the deck, a quick-forming sea hurled the fragile craft against the side of the steamer, forcing her apart, and then, the water receding, carried the volunteers some hundred feet distant from their ship.

Cheering cries reached them to cling to the wreckage while the engines of the Bostonian started and the ship manoeuvred to a point near the struggling seamen. Again were the lines used with skill and success, for all the volunteers were hoisted to the ship, though Officer Cromwell was almost drowned.

British King Sinks.

Captain Parry deemed it imprudent to send another boat to the wreck, as darkness was setting in, and decided to wait until the moon arose before continuing the work of rescue. About 11 o'clock, when the gale was running with apparent

SECRET IS OUT.

Formula of Mi-o-na Made Public. A Cure for Stomach Troubles.

Our leading druggists are very anxious to have Mi-o-na, a remedy which will cure all cure for stomach troubles, tested rigidly in every case of heartburn, acute dyspepsia, wind on the stomach, loss of appetite, annoying dreams, sleeplessness, general weakness and debility, or where the vital powers need restoration, and the digestive organs do not act as they should.

Mi-o-na is composed of bismuth subnitrate, by all odds the very best medicine known for intestinal diseases. It combines with the free sulphur compounds in the bowels forming a black substance which is easily eliminated from the body without harm. It also has a soothing effect upon the nerve endings in the stomach.

With this is combined cerium oxalate, a standard remedy in the treatment of irritation of the stomach and digestive organs.

Sodium bicarbonate is then added to overcome the excessive acidity usually present in stomach troubles, and nuxvomica for its general tonic and nerve-strengthening powers.

This combination of reliable remedies makes Mi-o-na a positive cure for all stomach troubles, and, perhaps the only one that can be sold under a guarantee that it costs nothing unless it cures.

A large box of Mi-o-na tablets is sold for 50 cents.

If you cannot obtain Mi-o-na of your druggist, it will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. Sample sufficient to show its value will be forwarded on request. The R. T. Booth Co., Ithaca, N. Y.

"Berry's for Clothes."



We are "long" in the new styles—the long sack, the long walking coat, the long overcoat—just the kind a young man longs for.

Every new quirk of fashion is crisscrossed in the make of this clothing.

Sack Suits, \$10 to \$20.
Walking Suits, \$18 to \$30.
Long Overcoats, rain proof, \$25.00.
Top Coats, \$12.50 to \$25.

Dryfoot Shoes, new lasts, \$8.80.
Hanan's and other best makes, \$8.80 to \$9.00.

At Berry's

MEAS & BOYS' CLOTHING

reinforced velocity the British King was seen to stagger in the trough of the sea, raise herself, plunge down.

Both the Mannheim and the Bostonian steamed to the point where the ship had floundered and it had just been decided that all those on board had perished when feeble cry from the darkness told that some at least had not been drowned.

Half an hour later Captain Parry, of the Bostonian, located a small section of the deck, to which five men were clinging. These were Second Officer Flanagan, Chief Engineer Crawford, Adolphus Beck, chief engineer, and two cattle-men. They had been carried down with the steamer, but after coming to the surface had, after mighty efforts, succeeded in swimming beyond the whirlpool and in finding a temporary refuge upon the wreckage.

All night and until 7:30 A. M. Monday both the Mannheim and the Bostonian stood by searching for bodies, and then both ships resumed their passage.

Yesterday, after terrible suffering, Captain O'Hagan died.

Fifty-six men, including a stowaway, were on board the British King, and twenty-seven of these, it is deemed almost certain, perished with their ship.

HOLE IN HER BOTTOM.

Newport News Council Will Not Authorize Merger.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., March 14.—The Seaboard Transportation Company's new barge, which recently struck a rock and went aground off Newport, R. I., has been brought to the local shipyard for repairs. The vessel has a sharp hole in her bottom.

The new Norfolk and Washington steamer Jamestown will be launched at the shipyard next Saturday. A large party of the Norfolk and Washington Steamship Company officials will come to witness the launch.

Many amendments to the Common Council ordinance providing for the consolidation of the street railway companies operating in the city were made by the Board of Aldermen last night. The measures go back to the Common Council now, and it seems likely that the consolidation of the companies will not be authorized in the near future.

Horner—Palmer.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., March 14.—Miss Margaret Cook White, was married to Mr. Bernard Horner, of Bristol, Tenn., at the residence of Mr. Horner, in this city, this afternoon by Rev. J. N. Latham. Mr. Horner entered from the other side of the church with his best man, Mr. Horner, and met the bride at the altar. The ushers were Messrs. Ross, Hawthorne and Fred Parrish, John B. Taylor, of Norfolk, and the best man, Mr. Horner, of Bristol, Tenn. The bride and groom left for a trip North. On their return they will make a stop at the home of the bride's father, Charles Griffin.

Pool—Griffin.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINCHESTER, VA., March 14.—Miss Gracie F. Griffin and Charles M. Pool were married at a ceremony at Trone, where marriage is a reception followed at the home of the bride's father, Charles Griffin.

A STRANGER WHO RAN AND WAS RUN AFTER

Thought to Be a Horse Thief, But Proved to Be Innocent.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
SCOTTSDALE, VA., March 14.—A stranger came to Scottsville last week and lodged at one of the hotels here. While out for a morning stroll he was noticed abroad that he was none other than the thief who stole a horse from Mr. Will Page, of Batesville, recently.

A crowd soon collected and the stranger was taken to the town of Scottsville, because the stranger dodged. Then the stranger ran because the crowd ran after him. Then the crowd chased after the stranger some more, because he was going so fast. He finally jumped into the river, was pursued to come out by the dangerous current of the river, and was taken to the jail to await inspection by Dr. Wright, of Fryingana, who had bought the horse in question, and who had been summoned by telephone.

An outfit of dry clothing was furnished the prisoner, a hot fire made, the best apple brandy of the crowd afforded sent to revive him, and a plentiful dinner supplied by one of the citizens.

When Dr. Wright came and found that the wrong man had been arrested, money for the stranger's traveling expenses was furnished by some of the residents. This is a true statement of the case.

Four hundred and fifty dollars has already been subscribed towards the establishment of an ice plant here.

The bridge across the James is almost in sight, likewise the granite side-walks.

A new home for the Scottsville Courier is rising to the sky—not an air castle, by the way, but an affair of wood and mortar.

Two more new buildings are fairly under way, and with the new school building on the horizon, the little village on the Horseshoe Bend is "looking up."

A Slight Misunderstanding.

"He married beneath him—in impossible person."

"Ah, I see. A misalliance, is it?"

"No, a Miss Smith, I believe."—Cleveland Ledger

SHARP DEBATES OVER RATE BILL

The Maryland Senator Provokes Foraker, Lodge and Dooliver to Make Reply.

RAILROADS AND THE SENATE

Corporations Not Represented On Floor, Ohio Man Declares.

House Session.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The railroad rate bill to-day reached the controversial stage in the Senate. The question came up in regular order of business shortly before 2 o'clock, and the floor until the doors were closed for a brief executive session a few minutes after 5 o'clock.

Mr. Rayner was the chief speaker of the day, and the debate that took place was provoked by some of his utterances. Among the Senators aroused by him were Messrs. Foraker, Lodge and Dooliver.

Both the Ohio Senator and the Massachusetts Senator took exception to Rayner's contention that the railroads have interfered in the framing of the bill, and Mr. Foraker expressed himself as dissatisfied with the intimation that the railroads are represented on the floor of the Senate. Mr. Dooliver expressed displeasure with the plea for amendments, and Mr. Lodge, in reply, said that the help of such friends as Mr. Rayner could very well be dispensed with. Other Senators who participated in the debate were Messrs. Aldrich, Tillman and Knox.

Rayner Wants Amendments.

Mr. Knox freely expressed his opinion that the bill would be unconstitutional without a provision for the review of the commission's findings by the court, and Mr. Aldrich stated his belief that he and Mr. Rayner were not greatly at variance in their views. He declined, however, to agree to accept amendments which were outlined by the Maryland Senator. Mr. Tillman reiterated his objection to the bill, and indulged in some characteristic phrases in stating his position, concluding with the remark that he believed that the bill could be so amended as to make it acceptable.

The argument of Mr. Rayner was directed in favor of the general proposition that Congress has the right to fix rates, but that the bill should be so amended as to dispense with the suspension provision. He also advocated other amendments.

The House.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 14.—The second day of general debate on the legislative bill developed limited discussion of the retirement of aged clerks, interspersed with a speech on statehood by Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin; one on the restriction of immigration by Mr. Gardner, of Massachusetts; and a presentation of reasons why the jurisdiction of Federal courts should be restricted in certain cases where its jurisdiction is sought because of the citizenship of the litigants being in different States, by Mr. Garrett, of Tennessee.

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two to four sub-marines. He thought there was some sentiment in favor of the construction of a battleship which should be as powerful as more powerful than the Dreadnaught, the British vessel now building, the most powerful fighting machine in the world.

The House Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions, will meet Saturday morning for the purpose of fixing a time for voting on the Jamestown Exposition.

Representative Maynard said to-day he would not attempt to say how large an appropriation would be agreed on by the committee, but he believed the bill would make a very good appropriation for the exposition.

Representative Lamb has been assured by Representative Gillette, chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings, that he will be given opportunity to be heard on his bill to erect an eight hundred thousand postoffice in Richmond. At least one member of the committee has promised to do all he can to get the bill through. But it is whispered that the speaker may refuse to allow a public building bill to be considered unless the Senate consent to recede from its position on the statehood bill. The speaker is making such threats as regards several other appropriation bills.

President ENEMY OF HONEST LABOR?

Gompers and Furuseth Cause Furor Before House Committee on Judiciary.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and A. Furuseth, president of the Seafarers' Union, caused a furor to-day before the House committee on Judiciary during the hearing of the anti-injunction bill, by denouncing the Gilbert anti-injunction bill, which is said to have been drawn by Mr. Garfield, chief of the bureau of corporations, and to have the endorsement of President Roosevelt.

Of the President's reported endorsement of the Gilbert bill, Mr. Furuseth said: "If he understands this bill and then gives it his endorsement, he is an enemy to honest labor, struggling under adverse conditions for a better life; and he would be an enemy to human liberty. We do not believe, will not believe it."

The Gilbert bill grants courts sitting in equity absolute jurisdiction in all cases arising out of labor troubles. The speaker of the House is violently opposed by the labor leaders.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Commercial Interests Support Foster Bill to Amend Act.

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